INVESTORS

Will Do Well to Note the Following Facts:

THE OIL FROM THE FIELDS OF VIRGINIA HAS MADE MORE MEN RICH THAN ANY OTHER PRODUCT TAKEN FROM THE GROUND. THE LEADING FINANCIERS OF THE STATES HAVE MADE THEIR ORIGINAL FORTUNES IN OH. OH. IS LIKE GOLD. WHER-EVER A NEW FIELD IS DISCOV-ERED THERE IS IMMEDIATELY A RESH TO THAT LOCALITY TO PAR-IS SURE TO FOLLOW

AFTER THE FIRST BURST OF EX-CITEMENT AND THE "BOOM" IS OVER IN A NEWLY DISCOVERED OIL FIELD THE BUSINESS BE-

MERCIAL VALUE EXCEPT FOR FUEL AND AT LOW PRICES, OF

PROPERLY SPEAKING, TEXAS WHILE THE OIL OF PENNSYL-

BYPRODUCTS.

WEST VIRGINIA, ACCORDING TO
I NITED STATES GEOLOGICAL
SURVEY, 18 NOW THE LARGEST
COMMERCIAL OIL PRODUCING
STATE 4N THE COUNTRY, AND,
LIKE THE CLD AND RELIABLE
FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA AND
OHIO, HAS LONG SINCE PASSED
THE BOOM PERIOD, AND IS NOW
AND HAS BEEN GIVING A CONSTANTLY INCREASING PRODUC
TION OF HIGH-GRADE COMMER.

WHICH WARRANTS

The story that the police unfold about the SUCH EXCEPTIONAL DIVIDENDS. WEST VIRGINIA OHIO AND PENN SYLVANIA IS THE TERRITORY IN WHICH THE STANDARD OIL COM-PANY HAVE MADE THEIR GREAT

IN PURCHASING OIL STOCK THE

FIFTH — IS THE CONDITION OF THE COMPANY CONTINUALLY IMPROVING, THUS INSURING AN INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF THE STOCK?

SURED OF A LIFETIME INCOME, AND GREATLY PROFIT BY THE RISE OF VALUE IN HIS CERTIFICATES.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE SAND FORK EXTENSION OIL COMPAY WILL PROVE THAT IT MEETS ALL THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS. IT HAS WILL OF COMMERCIAL OIL, WHICH IS SOLD TO THE OIL, AND HIS BUSINESS OF BURGIARY. OIL, WHICH IS SOLD TO THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY AND TAKEN REGULARLY THROUGH ITS PIPE LINES, THE MANAGE-MENT OF THE COMPANY IS IN THE HANDS OF MEN WELL KNOWN AND SUCCESSFUL IN THE OIL BUSINESS, WHOSE INTEGRITY CANNOT BE OUTSTIONED. THE COMPANY IS EARNING AND

PAYING DIVIDENDS AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT PER MONTH ON THE INVESTMENT, AS WELL AS EXTRA DIVIDENDS FROM TIME TO TIME. THE DIVIDEND FOR OCTO-RER WILL BE STILL HIGHER. THE COMPANY IS DRILLING NEW WELLS ALL THE TIME, AND THE STOCK IS INCREASING IN VALUE

MESSRS, E. R. HOLDEN & CO., OF 20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, WHO ARE THE FISCAL AGENTS OF THE SAND FORK EXTENSION OH COMPANY, AND WERE ALSO THE FISCAL AGENTS OF THE SAND FORK PETROLEUM COMPANY -WHICH HAS PROVEN SUCH A SUC-CESS-ARE OFFERING A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE TREASURY STOCK AT 50C PER SHARE. THEY WILL BE GLAD TO FURNISH ANY ONE APPLYING WITH ANY ADDI-TIONAL INFORMATION THAT MAY

E. R. HOLDEN & CO., BANKERS, UNION TRUST BUILDING. St. Louis, Mc.



BAND OF THIEVES WELL ORGANIZED.

Commission Charged With Being Leader and Employer.

REGULAR SALARIES.

Detectives Say Robbing Plans Were Debated in Parliamentary Style at State Meetings of the Gang.

New York, Oct. 5.—The police claim to be still discovering proofs to support their harge that Joseph Goldman, supposedly respectable silk and glove commission mer chant and church member, was leader and salary-paying employer of the most skillfully organized gang of robbers that ever operated in this city. Captain Titus says the man would have made a million in six months had he not been caught.

Geldman and four of his alleged accomplices are held in default of \$3,000 ball, while the criminal authorities are trying to complete the chain of evidence connecting them with the rubberies with which they are charged. Those arrested with Goldman were: Philip Herman, 32 years old, tailor; George Smith, alias "Pop" English, whose WHICH ONLY A LIMITED AMOUNT picture is in the rogue's gallery, 52 years old, janitor; Morris Gross, alias Joe Robinon, 20 years old; Abraham Stein, alias PROPERLY SPEAKING, TEXAS
AND CALIFORNIA OIL COULD BETTER BE CLASSED AS LIQUID COAL,
WHILE THE OIL OF PENNSYLWHILE THE OIL OF PENNSYL-

WHILE THE OIL OF PENNSYL, VANIA, OHIO AND VIRGINIA IS THE OIL OF COMMERCE, FROM WHICH ARE ENTRACIED BENZINE, KEROSENE, VASELINE, NAPHTHALINE, GASOLINE, LUBRICATING OIL AND MANY OTHER BYPRODUCTS.

"Jollied" the Policeman.

The arrest of Goldman and les alleged confederates took place in front of S. Lesskawitz's leather store at the very moment, it is said, when Goldman's men were preparing to rob the place while he stood outside on guard. The arrest was the outcome of weeks of careful shadowing of Goldman and those who were aften seen in his company by a score of detectives in various disguises.

boy, Marcus.

The story that the police unfold about the dolines of Goldman is as strange as anything in detective fiction. It reveals Goldman is the organizer of a burgiar's syndicate, an association of thieves which did business under Goldman's direction and were paid wages for their work just the same as the bired men in any established business.

Vengeful Confederates "Peached."

IN PURCHASING OIL STOCK THE INVESTOR SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION WHETHER HE IS ASKED TO INVEST UPON MERE PROMISES OR UPON RELIABLE FACTS, WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS: FIRST—HAS THE COMPANY PROLACING WELLS?

SECOND—18 THE OIL PRODUCED BY THESE WELLS COMMERCIAL OIL, HAVING A READY MARKET; THIRD—18 THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY IN THE HANDS OF EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE MEN, WITH A KNOWLEDGE OF THE OIL BUSINESS?

FOURTH—18 THE COMPANY ENDICATED OF THE COMPANY EARNING AND PAYING GOOD DIVITION OF

STOCK?

INVESTMENTS IN AN OIL COMPANY WHICH MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE FULLY AS SAFE AS A SAVINGS BANK. ANY ONE PURCHASING STOCK OF THIS CHARACTER WILL BE REWARDED WITH LARGE RETURNS ON HIS INVESTMENT, AND WILL BE ASSURED OF A LIFETIME INCOME.

His Business of Burgiary.

His Business of Burgiary.

Goldman would take upon himself the task of looking over the ground. He would go to the place to be robbed, invariably a glove or slik house, buy a bill of goods amounting to \$40 or \$50, at the same time being careful to find out if the place was wired with burgiar alarms.

He would make his report at the next meeting of his "gaug," and finally preparations for "touching" the place would be made. Occasionally it would be decided to enter a flat, and for this work, it is alleged, Goldman had sixteen expert flat workers or thieves.

The police say they have always noticed that when any of the thieves, who later claimed to be in the employ of Goldman, were arrested, Goldman would always furnish the lawyers for them, and that Marcus always ran after the lawyers.

The gang, according to Captain Titus, had mide preparations for robbing two big glove and slik houses, and the plunder they would have obtained would have been valued in the aggregate at least at \$20,000. In order to store this plunder, Goldman, it is claimed, had already rented a loft and had a number of new boxes in it ready to pack the goods in.

Some Ingenious Schemes.

Captain Titus says Goldman had a number of ingenious schemes by which buildings it was desired to rifle could be entered. One of these was to arm his men with a long pair of "stips" or pincers, which were strong enough to cut the tongue of a padlock. The men whose duty it would be to rob the place would be furnished with this instrument. The policeman on post would be watched, and at the opportune time the tongue of the lock would be cut, a man would enter the building and another lock would take the place of the broken one. When the policeman returned he would find the door still locked and nothing to arouse suspicions about the place.

nothing to arouse suspicions about the place.

The detectives found that 172 Forsyth street was a meeting place and that the men every afternoon gathered at exactly 5 o'clock. Efforts to enter the house secretly were impossible, as the approach of strangers was always communicated to those within and the alarm given.

The signal for dispersing was for some one to say "See," and this was given on more than one occusion when the detectives were noticed. The office boy was seen to take empty bags to the Forsyth street house and to return for them the next day. Feeling certain that they had sufficient information to warrant an arrest, the detectives started out after the men wanted and the arrest followed.

Was Highly Respected.

and the arrest followed.

Was Highly Respected.

Goldman was known to the trade as an extensive commission merchant in gloves and silks. He did not carry any stock at his place of business, but is said to have had control of large stocks in various parts of this city. He lived with his family, consisting of his wife, three daughters, and two sons, at 62 Bainbridge street. Brooklyn. The house is a two-story brownstone front. By his neighbors he was accounted a man of the highest respectability. When they heard of his arrest yestreday they expressed great astonishment.

His children were popular with the other Was Highly Respected.

412 and 414 North Fourth St.

AFEW DAYS MORE

We Expect to Move Into Our New Store, S. W. Cor. 4th and Washington Ave., This Week.

BARGAINS GALORE!!

We desire to make these remaining days the greatest in the history of our business. Thousands of dollars' worth of odd pairs of Curtains, Upholstering Goods, odd rolls and patterns of Carpeting the mills have ceased making, and Rugs at less than cost.

Our shelving is being removed, causing considerable confusion, but it will not interfere with our showing conds.

CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS

Every Article in the Store Reduced Some Lines Less Than Cost!

Also large and attractive lines at the following prices, which should attract every housekeeper in St. Louis.

effects are shown in this fabric --- worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 -- Removal 97½c Extra Velvet Carpets-At the price offered they will certainly be attractive to you--worth \$1.00 to \$1.35 --871/2C Removal Sale Price Fine Velvet Carpels -- A good line of patternssee these-worth \$1.00---Re-moval Sale Price 77½C Best Brussels -- Regular price, 90c to \$1.00---Removal Sale65c Price. Extra Tapestry Brussels ... Regular price, 70c 56c to 80c---Removal Sale Tapestry Brussels .- Regular price, 60c to 70c-Removal Sale Royal Wilton Rugs (room sizes) --- Suitable for

dining-rooms, libraries and halls--- Regular

price, \$33,50-- Removal \$24.00

signs and colorings - reproductions of fine rugs-Regular price, \$23.00-\$16.75 Removal Sale Price.

Royal Axminster Carpets-Soft, rich, artistic Body Brussels Rugs (room sizes)-Criental de- English Siberian Rugs-Solid colorings; we are agents for these in St. Loui Regular price, \$6.25-Removal

Sale Price Remnant Rugs (room sizes)—These are made from remnants of fine carpeting—Regular price, \$18.00—Removal Sale \$13.25

Remnant Rugs (room sizes)—These are made from remnants of fine carpeting—Regular price, \$7.50—Removal Sale Price

Be sure to see these.

NOTICE.

We will open in our New Store, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Washington Ave., this week, with our new styles of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Mattresses, Comforts and Blankets. Also new and beautiful styles in Brass and Iron Beds, Gas and Electric Fixtures, Andirons and Lamps. We are agents in St. Louis for the celebrated Tiffany Lamps and Portables. The very latest Eastern and English Novelties will be shown.

Extra Axminster Rugs (size 27x63), very choice in colorings; regular price, 83.00; \$1.95 Removal Sale Price

Silk Damask Portieres in a variety of choice per pair Now \$7.50

Irish Point, Brussels and Honiton Curtains from 1 to 1 under regular prices; per pair, \$4.50 and

Nottingham Lace Curtains; best values ever shown; over a dozen patterns; per pair..

Tapestry Portieres; choice things in single pairs; worth \$5.00 to \$7.00; per pair.....

Upholstery and Drapery Stuffs; artistic color ings; formerly \$2.50 to \$4.00; \$1.50

All Oriental Prints, Grilles, Screens and Tabour ettes at discount from former prices

J. KENNARD & SONS, 412 and 414 N. Fourth St.

Other tenants on the floor where Gold-man had his New York office said they had for some time thought that Goldman did an odd business, but there had been no susan old business, but there had been he sus-pleion of dishenesty. Frank Scribner said he could never understand how it was that the hall was crowded with women all day and they were admitted to the Goldman of-fice one at a time. From their appearance he took shem to be seamstresses, milliners and women of small means, who came to the commission merchant to turnass. the commission merchant to purchase at reduced rates material and fixings neces-sary to their trade. Goldman's office boy, Harry Marcus, in his confession of what he said was all he knew to Deputy Assistant District Attorney

Train, who has had charge of the case, did not make any remarkable disclosures. His work, he said, consisted in carrying the empty blue jeans lags in which the stolen goods had been packed when they were taken to Goldman's place back to 172 For-syth street, where Herman had rented a room.

Goldman, six months ago, came near being arrested. He was suspected of having to his place of business. They found a small quantity of goods there, but Goldman had bills for them. He formerly had a place in Walker street.

At one time, Detective Clarke says, Goldman was a victim of his own gang. He had bired a storeroom in Water street and had stored some plunder taken by one of his gans there, when another gang entered the place and removed the goods. Goldman never found out who had robbed the place.

many of the recent robbetes in the dry goods district.

"That man," he said, "would have been a millionaire in half a year and he would have been harder to catch, if he had only stood by his men. He would plan the burglaries, watch for the alproach of the police, and was unusually skillful. Just as seen as the goods were captured they would be hauled to one of the several lofts rented by Goldman, unpacked, and repacked in new cases, carried away by honest truckmen or the express companies, and be disposed of. We have seen all the priseners enter Goldman's office, and some of them have served time. Furthermore, we can prove that our men saw Goldman pay his confederates money for their share in the work.

NEW HISTORY OF THE ARMY.

Mr. Thian's Book Reveals Interesting Military Facts.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Oct. 5.—"The Legislative History of the General Staff of the Army of the United States," which was authorized by Congress to be printed, is the title of a valuable and interesting compilation unde under the direction of Major General Henry C. Corbin by Mr. R. F. Thian, chief clerk of the Adjutant General's office. It embraces all the resolves of the Conti-

nental Congress and the laws of the United States from 175 to 1991, affecting the sev-eral staff departments and corps of the army, each chapter being headed by brief remarks relative to the establishment of remarks relative to the establishment of the particular apartment of which it treats and a complete list of the several heads of that department from the earliest period to the present date.

While the history is purely a military publication, it cannot fail to interest the historical student, as it throws powerful side lights on the difficulties under which the colonies labored when they determined on armed resistance to British corression.

the colonies labored when they determined on armed resistance to British oppression, and the various means resorted to by the Continental Congress to arm, equip, clothe and feed the army. For instance, the procuration of arms, the incentives offered for their manufacture and that of gunpowder, the providing of means of subsistence, clothing, etc.

The want of proper quantities of clothing is forcibly shown by the fact that General Washington was forced to offer his men an additional ration for each coat turned, and that the possibility of distributing two shirti per man was an occasion deemed by him of sufficient importance to be announced in general orders; again, he offered a reward for the ingenuity of the troops in submitting the best rawhide substitute for shoes.

shoes.

The compilation appears to have been made with great care and good judgment and is exhaustively indexed. As a book of reference it is entitled to a prominent place on the shelves of all military libraries. He who flatters you is your enemy .- Car-

We cannot always oblige, but ways speak obligingly.-Voltaire,

REMARKABLE PEARL ARTIFICIALLY MADE,

Tiny Ball of Wax Inserted Inside the Shell of a Mollusk.

EXPERIMENT WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Smithsonian Institution Has the Pearl on Exhibition—Some Other and Interesting Displays.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Oct. 5.-The Smithsonian In-

most beautiful in the world.

The ball of wax was placed near the hinge of the bivalve, which, being kept in a tank of fresh water, was carefully watched. Un-der such circumstances, of course, a mollusk tries to protect itself from irritation by covering the foreign object with a smooth coating of pearl stuff—the same material as that which it uses for lining its own shell. This is exactly what the mussel did in the

case described, and the result was an enormous pearl. Owing to pressure, how-ever, the waxen ball lost its spherical shape and the pearl became oval in form, At the end of two years the mussel was taken out of the tank and opened for the purpose of removing the pearl, which was given together with the bivaive which produced it, to the Smithsonian Institution. Contraction of the waxen core, due to drying, caused it to crack.

This misfortune, while destroying its commercial value, made it possible to oberve the thickness of the nacreous coat, which is somewhat greater than that of a sheet of ordinary letter paper.

"WINDOW SHELL" MOLLUSKS. Another very interesting specimen newly added to the Smithsonian collection is a mollusk of a species that furnishes the natives of the Philippine Islands with an ar ticle of important domestic usefulness, Its two valves are perfectly flat and quite translucent, so that it is a matter of ready convenience to set them into the walls of a dwelling, where they serve in lieu of panes of glass. Hence the bivalve gets the name

window shell."

of "window shell."

In this Government collection of moliosks are others equally remarkable in their way, though none more so than a kind of clam called the phonas, native of Europe, which makes its hest among rocks along the seathore. It hores its way actually into solid granite, and, having made for itself a satisfactory burrow, lies there cozy and comfortable, protected from enemies, For a long time naturalists have disputed as to the manner in which the boring was accompilished, but it seems probable that the animal does the work with its "foot," which, ledge covered with flinty spicules, acts as a drill.

Another object of interest is a very ordinary looking glove, which, nevertheless, is a decided eurosity, being woven out of "silk" spun by the so-called "silkworm of the sea"—a mollusk found in the Mediterranean. A shell of this animal is shown next to the glove. The creature, which makes the "silk" for the purpose of an moring itself, as by a cable, burles itself in the sand of the bottom, leaving only the knifelike edge of its shell protruding, so that anybody who chances to step upon it is likely to have his foot severely cut. The delicate and beautiful fiber spun by the "silkworm of the sea" is not utilized commercially.

"slikworm of the sea" is not utilized commercially.

Another interesting exhibit is a "fossil snake." which was sent into the Smithsonian Institution not long ago. The person who found it was probably sincere in his potion as to the reptilian character of the object, but the experts promptly identified it as a chain of egg cases frem a large conch. Such marine gasteropods lay their eggs in this curious fashion, a number being contained in each one of the hundreds of hollow disks composing the string. When latched the young remain imprisoned until they have required shells, when, in the guise of the conchs, they make their way out and start in life for themselves.

INTERESTING SYALL EXHIBITS.

and start in life for themselves. Whereas these marine snalls breathe with gills, as fishes do, and lay their eggs in the manner described, the great land snalls are provided with lungs, and their eggs lock

very small, like birds' eggs, having hard shells, and being sometimes bigger than the eggs of the robin. The exhibit also contains small eggs, which were laid by a species common in Brazil, where both the animal and its eggs are sold in the markets and caten by the natives.

There are some land shalls in Africa that weigh two pounds apiece. They live in trees, and their shells are cut into pieces by the natives for use as money. In tropical America there are plenty of arboreal shalls nearly as big, which, when the dry season comes, glue themselves to the tree tranks and seal themselves up in their shells with a peculiar secretion that forms a temporary door. Just how long they can sleep and live under such conditions is not known, but shalls kept in drawers at the Smithsonian Institu 'en have been revived after the lapse of years by putting them into tepid water.

Among the most curiously beautiful of all univalves are the "comb shells" (actentifically known as Murex tenuispina), from the Indo-Pacific region. They are covered with long sighes like veritable melluscan porcuplies, and the puzzle is to know what these ornaments are meant for. In all probability they are intended not as a means of defense, but merely to help anchor the animal securely in the sand of the sea bottom, so that it may hot be dragged hither and thither in the shallows by the rush and recoil of the waves.

OTHER ODD DISPLAYS.

The "royal star shell" has a sort of romance connected with it, inasmuch as formerly it was regarded as extremely desirable by collectors, being very rare. Only a few specimens had been obtained up to that

able by collectors, being very rare. Only a few specimens had been obtained up to that time, the mollusk being peculiar to Eastern

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Smithsonian Institution has recently acquired the most remarkable artificial pearl in existence. It is about an inch and a half in length, oval in form, and an exquisite pink in color. If it were not flawed it would be worth an enormous sum of money, but even in its present condition it is priceless as a curicular to the step of the standard of the control of the control of the control of the control of the standard of

WOUNDED AS WAS M'KINLEY.

But This Man Lived to Prosecute His Assailant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 5.-Joseph Caughey, Ithough shot in a manner similar to President McKinley, was in Criminal Court yesterday to appear against his assailant, yesterday to appear against his assailant, John Ferguson. Ferguson was convicted of felonlous assault and battery and sentenced to pay a fine of \$0 and costs and to serve six years in the Western Penitentiary. Ferguson fired two shots, one of the bullets entering Canghey's abdomen, passing through the body and lodging in the muscles of the back. The bullet was never removed.

IN OPPOSITION TO LEASES.

Cherokee Nation, Through Counsel, Protecting Its Mineral Rights.

Protecting Its Mineral Rights.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Judge William M. Springer to-day submitted to the Secretary of the Interior a final brief and argument of the Cherokee Nation, in reply to the brief filed by the Cherokee Oil and Gas Company, applicant for leases in that nation. Additional briefs on behalf of the Delawars were filed by Waiter S. Logan and by G. A. Maxwell, both in opposition to the lease. In his argument Judge Springer states:

"It is claimed that a hardship will result to the applicant if his application is rejected. But losses sustained by mining prospectors are very common; in fact, such losses are the rule, rather than the exception. Such losses must always be forme by the prisons who take risks. The Cherokee Nation has never, directly, or finifrectly, made liself responsible for such losses. On the centrary, two years before the applicant which is a very subsent the interior to the property of the prisons who take risks. cured its alleged leases in the Cherokee Nation, the nation had by a solean act of its Council, notified all noncitizens that they could not acquire any mining leases in the nation, and that any attempt to do so would work a forfeiture to the nation of all such leases and of the mining property involvet. "The Cherokee Nation has not become extinct, nor has it abandoned said lands, and Cherokee citizens have the exclusive right to the use and occupation of its lands."

The department now has all the arguments before it, and its final decision of the matter will be awaited with great interest by the Cherokees.

WILL APPOINT A JUDGE. President Roosevelt Has a Judicial

Uneaney to Fill.

Vacancy to FIII.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 5.—It is likely that President Roosevelt will make an appointment the coming week of a Judge for the Middle District of Alabama to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Bruce. The outlook now is that the appointment will go to either Judge W. L. Chambers of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission or to ex-Governor Thomas Jones. Both are Democrats. ex-tovernor Inomas Jones. Both are Dear-ocrats.

So far, no Republican has been presented for the position and it is claimed that there is a scarcity of Republican legal talent in the district sultable for such an appoint-

"Your conversation, Mr. Hevviman," said Miss Peppery, suppressing a yawn, "re-minds me of some champagne."
"Ah!" exclaimed Hevviman, much pleased, "so sparkling as that?"
"No, but it's extra dry,"—Philadelphia Press.

NEW MEASUREMENTS FOR ARMY RECRUITS

War Department Makes Some Changes in Regulations for Choosing Soldiers.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The War Department has bessed revised instructions to govern re-cruiting for the the regular army. The principal change in the existing regulations applies to the requirements as to the physical proportions of the candidates. For infantry and coast artillery the beight must be not less than 129 pounds and not more than 190 pounds. For cavalry and feld artillery the height must be not less than 129 pounds and not more than 190 pounds. For cavalry and feld artillery the height must be not less than 5 feet 4 inches and not more than 5 feet 10 inches, and the weight not to exceed 185 pounds.

No minimum is prescribed for these arms, but the chest measures must be satisfactory. A variation not to exceed a fraction if an inch in height is permissible if the applicant is in good health and desirable as a recruit. A variation not exceeding ten pounds in weight or two inches in chest measurements below the prescribed standard is admissible when the applicant for cullstment is active, has firm muscles and is evidently vigorous and healthy.

Soldiers May Re Fat.

A table is given to show what is regarded as a fair standard of physical proportions, but it is not to be followed as an absolute guide in deciding upon the acceptance of recruits. Marked disproporition of weight over height is not a cause for rejection university in the place of enlistment. Their fitness for the military service can be determined only upon examination at a military post or other recruiting stations.

The term of service is three years, and applicants for first enlistment must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years of good character and temp rate habits, abie-bodded, free from disears, and must be able to seak read and write the Eng it hanguage. No person under 18 years of age will be enlisted without the written consent of the father, only surviving parent or legally appointed guardian. the ages of is also a printed without the written consent of father, only surviving parent or legally

Original Enlistments. Original collistments will be confined to persons who are cilizens of the United States, or who have made legal declaration of their intention to become citizens there-

CARPETS, # RUGS, # CURTAINS.

of. Married men will be enlisted only upon the approval of a regimental commander or other proper commanding officer if there be no regimental commander. All soldiers receive from the Government (in addition to their pay), rations, clothing, bedding, medicines and medical attendance.

For soldiers who have served honestly and faithfully twenty years, or who have been discharged for wounds received, or disease incurred in service, a comfortable home is maintained in the city of Washington. The num of 12½ cents per month is deducted from each soldier's pay, to be applied account the support of the home. After thirty years' service enlisted men are entitled to be retired, and upon retirement receive three-fourths of the monthly pay allowed by law to them in the grade they held when retired, and \$9.59 per month as additional commutation for clothing and subsistence.

DEMAND FOR VETERINARIANS.

subsistence.

Ing Competer.

Washington, Oct. 5.—"Never in the history of the United States Government has there been such a demand for veterinar surgeons of good standing and thorough the Civil Service.

surgeons of good standing and thorough experience as at present," said Chlef. Evaminer A. R. Serven of the Civil Service Commission to-day.

"Since the Spanish-American and the Beer ware it has been exceedingly difficult to get veterinarians qualified to do the work of food and animal inspection for the Bureau of Animal Industry in the Agricultural Department.

of Animal Industry in the Agricultural Department.

"The Government is particular to the extreme in the examination of all meat that is canned, both for export and for home consumption. Veterinarians are employed to carefully examine the carcasses of all animals killed for food. To there professionals is intrusted the responsibility of determining whether the meat is wholesome.

"The health of millions of people depends upon the veterinarians work. There is an excellent opportunity for young men in this service of the Government. The next general examination will be held on October 35. Other examinations will be held from time to time throughout the country in the hope of satisfying the demand for capable veterinarians."

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Oct. 5.-Fourth-class Postfor the masters:
Indiana — Wellsboro, Laporte County, George Miller, M. E. White, resigned.
Tennessee—Lookout Mountain, Hamilton County, E. A. Hillman, vice A. B. Pullman, laration

tesigned.
Texas-Britton, Eilis County, T. A. Nich-ols, vice G. P. Stoker, resigned.

Health, Vigor, Strength FOR ALL WHO DESIRE IT.

Dr. J. M. Pecbles, the Grand Old Man of Battle Creek, Mich., Cures So-Called Incurable or Hopeless Cases Through the Wonders of Psychic Science

ist Feebles, the grand old man of Battle Creek, in whose brain originated PSYCHIC TREATMENT, has so perfected his method that it has revolutionized the art of heat ing, and it can almost be said there hopeless or incurable disease hopeless or Incurnible disenses. This system of treatment has brought housands then the incurred hopelessly life by the best focal physicians. Hiscores have been creatined PHENOMENAL by the many thomands who have had a chance to watch the near neighbor, friend or relative pronounced at Death's door by the local doctor, Frought lack to perfect manhood or womanhood by this eminent deter and his action of the second cates. These wonderful cures are brought allow through a system of treatment originated by Ur. Peebles almost, the great authority out Payrine Plengmens, which is a about timuch a system of treatment officiented by for Peckles himself, the great authority on Faschie Pictorness, which is a cet maintain on faild meetic remarking the strongest hereing commission with the strongest hereing commission in the strongest hereing commission with the strongest hereing commission of the knowledge of any one. Mrs. J. W. Anderson, St. Johns, Wash, suffered for years with pain in the ovaries and uterine washress, she was entirely cured by this treatment, Mrs. C. Hor is of Marionyillo, Pa., says she cannot express too much graticide for the results received from Dr. Feebles' treatment for failing of the womb and general axiousition. Geo. H. Weeks of Cleveland, O., sends heartful transfer for results for resonation to localth after suffering from nervous prostration and information end information for years; he says he now crievs excellent health and restful sleep every risht, G. D. Young of Wimer, Ore., says:

For vears I have been about my body the piteous spectacle of disease, and death stared me in the face. I now thank heaven I am a well man, and I owe this great victory over disease to Dr. Peebles and his corps of assistants. Mrs. Health, B. Hond of tambirk, N. Y., who was cured of asthma, tropsy, heart trouble and formal weakness in a very few months, writes that she tecommends Dr. Peebles' treatment to all her sleek friends and relatives—in fact, to all suffering humanity.



Despair Not, There Is Still Hope for You!

No matter what the disease is or how despondent you may feel because you have been told there is no help for you, there is still hope. Hundreds of suffering women have been cured by Dr. Feehles, methods, after being told there was no relp for them unless an operation was resorted to. The same may be said of men who are destinated from excesses and early indiscretions. Indigerations, stomach and hower troubles, catarrh, liver trouble, rheumatism, kidney trouble, heart trouble, in any and all discusses yield to this wonderful system. If you are unfamiliar with this treatment, which is annually curing thousands of those pronounced incurable, do not fail to send at once of iterature giving full infortation concerning this grand treatment. It costs nothing whatever, and the information called will be worth much to you, even though you do not take treatment. If you are sick and discouraged do not tail to have the doctors diagnose your case and tell you your exact condition. Just write them a plain, traitful letter about your case; they will confidentially consider the same, send you at once a complete diagnosis of your emplifies, and also literature on this grand system of treatment, together with Dr. Peebles exact. The Psychic Science in the Cure of Disease."

DR. PEEBLES INSTITUTE OF HEALTH, Dept. 175, Battle Creek, Mich.

DR. PEEBLES INSTITUTE OF HEALTH, Dept. 75, Battle Creek, Mich.